## FOR WIDOWS OF THE SLAIN

ENGLISHMEN UNTIE PURSESTRINGS.

GENEROUS SUBSCRIPTIONS TO SUPPLEMENT GOV-ERNMENT PENSIONS.

A wave of generosity is passing over England just now, and those who will profit by it are the wives and children and other dependents whom "Tommy Atkins" left behind when he started for South Africa to gght the Boers. Many of these, no doubt, will never see their particular "Tommy Atkins" again, because his bones will be fertilizing the land which he will help to win for the "Widdy of Windsor," as Mulvaney in his disrespectful style used to call the Queen for whom he was willing to be killed at any hour of the day or night.

The pensions which Great Britain pays to its wounded or retired soldiers and to the widows and other dependent relatives of those killed in battle are exceedingly small, compared with the sums Uncle Sam thinks none too big for his heroes and their widows, and the English seem heroes and their widows, and the English seem to have awakened to this fact just now as never before. The credit for this awakening is largely due to a comparative handful of public spirited people, like the Duchess of Montrose, P. J. Mackie, the great distiller: Rudyard Kipling and others, but the hearty response which has been made to their appeal shows that the great heart of England beats warm for its solders and needs only some one to overcome the characteristic inertia of the British mind. Once the ball was set a-rolling it went along famously by itseif.

by itseif.

The Duchess of Montrose is president of the West of Scotland Branch of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Families' Association, which is working hard to see that the funds turned over to it by a generous public are properly expended in caring for the wives and families of the absent troops. Mr. Mackle has offered 1,000 shillings as the starter of a popular fund made up of subscriptions of one shilling each, for the widows of those killed in the Transvaai war. Mr. Kipling has written a rhyme for the occasion, called "The Absent Minded Beggar," and has given all the proceeds from its copyright to the good cause. These have already amounted to several thousand dollars.

Sir Thomas Lipton, with his usual way of doing all things on a big scale, has alone given \$50,000 for the Prince of Wales's Fund, and Sir John Arnott has started a special fund for the widows and orphans of Irishmen who fall in the present war. The Duchess of Montrose is president of the

This form of government has been retained ever since.

The present paramount chief, Lethorotodi (pronounced Loritori), is a loyal subject of the great White Oueen, but the same cannot be said of his numeral constantly on the warpath cause unceasing internal trouble about tribal it dislites.

Sir Godfrey Lagden, K. C. M. G., the present Resident Commissioner, is an excellent ruler—the gloved malled fist is his type. A man of great tact and discernment, to which must be added pluck, estuteness and presence of mind. These qualifications have more than once averted a serious imbroglio of the whole nation; in fact, too much praise can hardly be meted out to him and the small band of clicials who so ably carry out his instructions.

small band of olicials who so any carry out his instructions.

The chiefs themselves adjudicate upon native cases, but a quorum of the governing magistrates is the appeal court, and it is here that all disputes between Europeans and natives are settled.

The native population of Basutoland numbers considerably over a quarter of a million. Indeed, so crowded has the country become of late years that many native families are forced to live in the Orange Free State—under certain strict conditions of course—where they are useful to farmers and other employers of labor.

NO LOVE LOST.

There is no love lost between Boer and Basuto. This is not to be wondered at, seeing the brutality

in daytime is 72 degrees, but in the winter the nights are often bitterly cold. The scenery is magnificent, the Majuts, a continuation of the Drakensberg range of mountains, in Natal, presenting scenes unrivalled even in Switzerland. The minscenes and to be plentiful, and indications of Iron and coal are apparent.

The Basutos are very intelligent, industrious and warlike; the men, as a rule, are finely formed, muscular fellows, considerably above medium height, splendid riders and fearless warriors. The women are also well formed, graceful in their movements and walk; in color the pigment is very dark, more so than most of the Kaffir tribes; the features are negroid in type, through not too pronounced in flatness.

The original laws and customs are coincident

so than most of the Kaffir tribes; the features are negroid in type, through not too pronounced in flatness.

The original laws and customs are coincident with the Mosaic code; this will sound strange, but it is nevertheless perfectly true. The domestic, moral and general native laws are identical with those propounded by Moses to the Children of Israel. The language, called Sesuto, is soft and sibilant. Many haze likened it to French and Istalan, Witcheraft, sorcery and supersition of all sorts are rampant. No chief would ever think of doing anything important without the aid of a doctor. Some startling cases of second sight among this class have been noted by Europeans, though, of course, a good deal of chicanery is prevalent among them. Nevertheless, they hold a wonderful sway over the minds of the people.

The rainfall, unlike most places in South Africa, is abundant; consequently the Basutos are in a position to rear vast herds of cattle and ponies, grazing being abundant. In regard to grain growling, only enough is produced for home consumption, notwithstanding that the ground is well adapted for sowing on a large and profitable scale. The horses which are bred are small, well shaped Basuto ponies; they are curious little creatures, and kopies at a dog trot, bestridden by riders whose feet barely clear the ground. The way they pick their path, never making a false step or swerving on the loose tronstone bowlders which abound on the hillsides, is little short of marvellous.

## CRONJE, BRITON HATER.

AN UNCOMPLIMENTARY PICTURE OF THE BOER COMMANDANT.

JACK TAR ASHORE.

SAILOR AND SOLDIER, TOO.

CHARACTERISTICS OF NAVAL FORCES WHEN USED IN LAND CAMPAIGNS. PROFESSOR VAMBERY ON THE CAUSES

USED IN LAND CAMPAIGNS.

From The London Telegraph.

The British bluejacket is most at home afloat, but he makes a good soldier when there is occasion for the use of a naval brigade—a hearty, merry souled, dashing soldier into the bargain. Already a strong naval brigade has been landed at Cape Town from the cruiser Powerful and other ships in Simon's Bay, and is moving northward under Commander Alfred P. Athelstan. There are several thousand more men in the ships which Rear Admiral Sir R. H. Harris commands at the Cape, and reinforcements have left Portsmouth and Devonport. If there is any work to be done by the navy, it will not be done badly for want of sufficient men, nor will it be found that the officers will fall short in point of efficiency. Officers and men come from the same schools as the naval force that nearly four years ago, accompanied by a party of Royal Marines, and with Maxim guns, light artillery and rocket tubes, marched from the coast to Benin, the City of Blood.

It was a hastily organized expedition, but it was organized with consummate skill. Unchecked by the many difficulties which the country presented it marched inland with Rear Admiral, now Vice-Admiral, Sir Harry Rawson at its head. He shared his men's troubles, and when they were footsore they knew that they were not more so than their gallant leader. It is history now that the expedition succeeded in avenging the massacre of a British expedition has an instance of the ense with which Jack adapts himself to conditions of warfare that belong to the other arm of the service. This facility was exemplified in the Crimea, and since in Esypt in both campaigns.

Those who have seen bluejackets rolling with sealike galt along Portsmouth Hard, or down any of the main streets of Chatham or Devonport, as though the pavements were the fecks of the ships they love, their great bagsy tr. Jusers flapping to and fro around their ankles, their necks bared to every wind, are apt to think they have not the stuff in them for land solders. Jack may not From The London Telegraph.

The Duches of Montroes in president of the Santer Familian Association, which is working and the Santer Association which is working and the Santer Association which is working and the Santer Association which is working for the west and familiar of the absent from the Association when the Santer Association when the Santer Association of the Company of the Santer Association of the Santer Association of the Company of the Santer Association of the Santer Ass

ounce of gold in the whole place.

It was to Cronje that Dr. Jameson surrendered on the fateful battlefield of Doornkop. Cronje that the fateful battlefield of Doornkop. Cronje but was persuaded to shoot all the English office of the fateful battlefield of Doornkop. Cronje but was persuaded to shoot all the English of the representation but was persuaded to shoot all the English of the representation but was persuaded to shoot all the English of the representation but was persuaded to shoot all the English of the representation but was persuaded to shoot all the English of the representation but was persuaded to shoot all the English of the representation but was persuaded to shoot all the English of the representation but was persuaded to shoot all the English of the representation but was persuaded to shoot all the English of the representation but was persuaded to shoot all the English of the representation but was persuaded to shoot all the English of the representation but was persuaded to shoot all the English of the representation but was persuaded to shoot all the English of the representation but was persuaded to shoot all the English of the representation that persuade all the them of the representation to the was the real representation to the was the real representation to the representation to the was the real representation to the was the real representation to the was the real representation to the was the representation to the was the real representation to the was the representation to the was the representation to the was the real representation to the was the real representation to the was the representation to the representation to the representation to the was the representation to the representation to the represent

SOME CONSPICUOUS FIGURES IN THE TWO WARRING NATIONS.

Lecomes Billy Ruffian, and Trieste becomes Try East. Two Tommies were walking past the War Office yesterday, and one was heard to say to the other: "Say, Bill, what were the name of that second battle?" "Ell and Slaughter," replied the other promptly.

THAT TURNED EUROPE AGAINST HER.

THE OPPOSITION TO ENGLAND

PROFESSOR VAMBERY ON THE CAUSES
THAT TURNED EUROPE AGAINST HER.
Vienna correspondence of The London Times.
Professor Vambéry publishes an interesting article in the "Pester Lloyd" on the causes of the antipathy to England and the English in connection with the present war. In his opinion this antipathy is due in the main to the envy and spite excited among her rivale by the extraordinary prosperity, power and prestigs of the British Empire. The true motives of English policy are wifully ignored, and England is accused of an ungovernable land hunger and blind covetousness. The civilizing influences of the British flag all over the globe is denied, and England is represented as an oppressor of liberty and justice. Her sole motives are alieged to be self-seeking and lust of power. Even autocratic and despote Governments, such as that of Russia, characterize the English administration as arbitrary, predatory and tyrannical. Aithough the English people pay very little head to all this calumny, it remains an injustice, and Professor Vambéry considers it the duty of those whose office it is to inform the public mind to give a plain and impartial account of the facts. He then proceeds to defend England and Mr. Chamberlain against the charge of unjustly attacking the Transvaal, and of desiring to dealroy the poor, plous and patriarchally innocent Boer people. Under existing circumstances England could not feel secure in pursuing her far reaching African policy, as the two republics, imbedded in her possessions, immistakably gravitated beyond her frontiers and desired to weaken her position white seeking support from great Powers which were not particularly well disposed toward her. As no other nation and no other State is equally capable of carrying Into execution the great work which awaits England in Africa, and particularly the Cape to Cairo rallway, Professor Vambéry deprecates, in the interests of civilization and of the prosperity of a whole continent, the distrust and misconstruction with which her efforts are be

## A CHARGE THAT WILL LIVE IN HISTORY

ONCE CHECKED BY MURDEROUS FUSILLADE.

From The London Mail.

From The London Mail.

The charge of the Gordons, Devons and Manchesters at Elandslaagte was one of the finest in English history.

The order was given at 6:15 o'clock, and in the gathering dusk the Devons led off, followed closely by the others. On they swept in the face of a tremendous fire, the rattle and roar of which betokened that frightful carnage was taking place.

The heavy thunder of artillery had ceased on both sides of the valley, as if in hushed expectancy of the gallant feat of arms which our men were about to achieve.

Once the wild charge was checked by the murderous fusillade from the Boer rifles. For a moment our men hesitated, but springing from the recoil they sped forth with redoubled fury into the hall of musketry.

Again it appeared as if our men must sixe way.

musketry appeared as if our men must give way, Again it appeared as if our men must give way, but with a ringing cheer of a volume which only British throats and lungs can give forth the whole force was rushing down the slope on the top of the Boers. With an exultant shout the position was carried. The enemy immediately hoisted the white flag and surrendered.

The two or three hundred Boers who were retreating in disorderly array were pursued by the Lancers, who went through and through them for about seven miles beyond Elandslaagte.

GUNS FROM JAMESON'S RAID RETAKEN.

GUNS FROM JAMESON'S RAID RETAKEN.

From The London News.

Philip Kock says they suffered most from "the soldiers in little clothes, half men, half women"—meaning the Gordon Highlanders—and in the charges by the 5th Lancers, who estimate the number of Boers killed in it between fifty and a hundred.

It was just before dark when Trumpeter Sherlock, a boy of fourteen, whose regimental nickname is Little Redbreast, galloped ahead and shot three Boers with his revolver. His comrades carried him home triumphantly through the camp yesterday.

One of the Boer officers captured tells me that two quick firing guns taken by the Devon Regiment at the storming of the hill at Elandshaagte were captured at the Jameson Raid. They are 12-pounders bearing the Maxim-Nordenfeldt mark. The carriages are considerably damaged by our artiliery, but the weapons are otherwise serviceable, and will be a useful addition to our batteries after necessary repairs. Several hundred rounds of ammunition were found with them, all apparently of recent manufacture. Lieutenant Cameron, of the Sad Field Battery, has been given the command of these guns.

HORSE AND CARRIAGE NOTES.

John J. McDonald, son of M. McDonald, No. 153 East Twenty-fourth-st., is one of the best amateur horseback riders in the city. His riding at the re-cent Horse Show in Madison Square Garden at-tracted considerable attention.

Charles T. Proctor, whose sales stable is at Nos. 221 and 223 West Fifty-eighth-st., has had a good week for sales. W. R. Stewart purchased a pair of brown mares for \$1,400. A big brown geiding was bought by L. V. Hawkins for \$875, and C. P. bought by L. V. Hawkins for \$55, and C. P. Williams, of Throg's Neck, bought a high-going and fast cob, who as a three-year-old showed a trial in 2:17. The price was high, but not mentioned. Mr. Proetor also showed a fine pair, Sweet Brier and Boy in Blue, and has about forty head of first class high acting carriage and brougham horses. Business for the last week, notwithstanding the holiday, has been excellent.

T. E. Gordon, Jr., & Son, of No. 155 West Fifty stxth-st., report business for the last week as holding up with that of the previous week. They have seventy head of fine stock on hand, and say that prices are fair. The pleasant weather of the week has aided sales, and the inquiry over the same time last year is about double.

John Arthur, of No. 140 West Fifty-fifth-st., says Hall, of Hartford. The price was large. Mrs. S. L.

FIFTY-FIVEYEARS WEDDED

MR. AND MRS. EGBERT B. JOHNSON CELE. BRATE ON THANKSGIVING DAY.

Mr. and Mrs. Egbert B. Johnson, of Hackensack Mr. and are, regoet b. The Meding anniver-sary on Thanksgiving Day at the home of their son, Elmer E. Johnson, No. 193 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn. They were married at Union Vale, Dutchess County, N. Y., when they were each twenty-four years old. They are both members of the Quaker Church, and Mrs. Johnson has always been an earnest worker in religious and benevolent circles. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are still strong and show but few signs of their advanced age. Of their seven children one died in infancy. The others are Elmer E. Johnson, principal of the Regents School, Brook. lyn; Bert W. C. and Henry H. Johnson, members of the New-York Cotton Exchange; E. Lewis John-son, a wholesale grocer, of Manhattan; Miss Ids A. Johnson, of Brooklyn, and Mrs. William H. Westervelt, of Hackensack, N. J., both of whom

Egbert B. Johnson is seventy-nine years old, and was born in Lagrange, Butchess County. He father was James Johnson, a native of Monmonth County, N. J., where the family went to live on business was never better with him. He sold three head of fine horses to go to California. A pair of brown high action mares was purchased by John H. tered the Albany Normal College in 1814 with its their arrival from Holland. He was a sturdy farm-



MR. AND MRS. EGBERT B. JOHNSON. first class, and was graduated in 1846. Thereafter he taught in the district schools of Dutchess Coun-

Who celebrated their fifty-fifth wedding anniversary on Thanksgiving Day

Hallock, of Orange, N. J., bought a fine carriage pair. William Schall, of London, England, took two single horses. Mr. Arthur says prices are rul-ing fair, with a strong demand for fine stock. He sold also a number of odd horses for local use.

A collection of second hand wagons, both high wheel and pneumatic, has been made by the Blau-rock Carriage Company, Broadway and Fortyeighth-st., and they will be placed on sale this week. There are some fine bargains in the lot.

J. B. Brewster & Co., Broadway and Forty-ninthst., have had a prosperous week. They have a fine collection of smart park vehicles and inclosed carriages. They show a brougham on California springs for the use of old people or invalids, that should have a ready sale for those seeking an easy riding carriage. The Speedway Carriage and Harness Company,

No. 121 West Forty-second-st., has ten samples of Mo. 121 West Porty-scould which is nicely arranged on their floors. They range from a sixty pound Werner speed wagon to a two seated surrey. All the vehicles are of fine finish and workmanship. They are receiving and filling many out of town orders for both light carriages and harness.

and \$1,000. A number of single horses sold at good figures. A new lot of good stock is expected early this week. Mr. Leihy says business is splendid and the outlook flattering.

M. McDonald, of No. 153 East Twenty-fourth-st. says he has no complaint to make of the business of last week, and that he is receiving arrivals all the time, but they stay in the stable only a few days. The demand for fine animals is greater than the supply. He sold a green pair of chestnuts for \$1.000. They were a shapely pair, with good action. He sold two singles to go to Simsbury, Conn. One of them was a fast trotter.

The Central Park Riding Academy, Seventh-ave. and Fifty-ninth-st., has its out of doors riding classes nearly completed. Its sales of saddlers and carriage horses for the last week have been above the average.

The demand for good horses was never greater than at present, and the coming spring will see a greater demand than ever, with but little stock to fill orders. The small prices current for horses for some years back, owing to the automobile scare, hard times and the change of motive power on street railroads, have resulted in a curtailment in all breeding centres, as it hardly paid to raise horses for the market. The first of the New-York dealers to go into the business of breeding is Moses G. Byers, of West Sixty-second-st. Mr. Byers has G. Byers, of West Sixty-second-st. Mr. Byers has his Western stables at Griswold, Iowa. He has recently purchased the stallion Prince Otto (29,258), with a record of 2,20% and a fine pedigree, to go into his Western breeding quarters. He has also procured John B. Dutcher's grand stallion Pawnee, with a record of 2,20%. Some of the get of Pawnee show fine speed and action. It will be some years before the get of these noted stallions are shown in New-York, but Mr. Byers is willing to wait for the returns on his present investment, believing in its ultimate value to him.

EXHIBITS ON THE CRUISER PRAIRIE.

The United States auxiliary cruiser Prairie, the largest in the service, will sail to-morrow for Havre from the Brooklyn Navy Yard, having on board the first shipment of Government exhibits for the Paris

first shipment of Government exhibits for the Paris Exposition. The ship is in command of Captain M. A. McKensle, U. S. N., and will go from here to Norfolk, Va., where she will take on board a cargo of lumber. Stopping at Baltimore, she will then sail direct for Havre.

The cargo of the Prairie which she takes from this port consists principally of thirteen carloads of structural iron, intended for the American Machinery Building, at the Exposition. The Prairie also carries materials for the Educational and Economic exhibits. Among other things are nine-teen large cases of photographic charts, seventy foot logs for the building of an old fashioned American loghouse, and many samples of food products. The crew consists of one hundred and fifty sailors and a number of United States marines.

CHEAP RATES, BUT POOR GAS. Many complaints are being made of the poor qual-

ity of the gas furnished to consumers by the warring gas companies, and the essertion is often heard that the companies have lessened the illumi-nating power of their product, and therefore the nating power of their product, and therefore the cost of manufacture in a degree approximating the reduction of rates to consumers.

No developments in connection with the local gas war occurred yesterday. Advices received in the financial district from untown were to the effect that the New-Amsterdam company was maintaining its new rate, and there were no known moves by the directors of the Consolidated or Standard companies. A director of the last named company was quoted as saying that there were no indications that the other companies would follow the New-Amsterdam in restoring rates to the legal limit, \$1 lb a thousand cubic feet.

A \$5,000,000 MORTGAGE FILED.

The American Malting Company, a New-Jersey corporation, yesterday filed with Register Fromme a deed of trust, or mortgage, made by the company to Walter G. Oakman and George R. Turnbull, as trustees, for \$5,000,000, to secure an issue of 6 per

cent gold bonds for the stated sum. The mortgage affects property in several States The mortgage affects property in several States and property in this city, located in Forty-seventh, Forty-eighth and Sixty-first sts. and East River, and the block Avenue A, East River, Sixty-third and Sixty-fourth sts., which is already encumbered by mortgages aggregating \$23,000. The document has a revenue stamp tax of \$2,500. Charles A. Stadler and Seymour Scott are president and secretary, respectively, of the company. Reed, Simpson, Thacher & Barnum are the attorneys.

ty, at the Friends' boarding school at Milibrock N. Y., and was the principal of the schools a Croton and Nyack. In the latter place Mr. Johnson gave up teaching and went into the manufact ure of shoes. He is said to be a pioneer at Nyao in this industry.

When he was forty years old he accepted a place in the New-York Custom House, which he held for fourteen years. His appointment was one of

the first made in the Administration of Presiden Lincoln. At this time he lived in Brocklyn. On account of failing health he returned to Rockland County in 1871, and made his home at Spring Va-ley. Having fully recovered his former strength he again entered business with vigor and was made postmaster, an office he held for eight years.

Mr. Johnson has been always active in local politics, and has taken a keen interest in National af fairs. He is a stanch Republican, and was a truste friend and lieutenant of Collector Robertson, Ger

their floors. They range from a sixty pound Werner speed wagon to a two seated surrey. All the vehicles are of fine finish and workmanship. They are receiving and filling many out of town orders for both light carriages and harness.

J. J. Kelley, a well known harness man, formerly of Boston, is now in charge of the harness department of the Speedway Carriage and Harness Company, of No. 121 West Forty-second-st. Mr. Kelley will also superintend the harness manufacturing department of this house.

Charles Thorley, the Broadway florist, has placed an additional order with the Speedway Carriage and Harness Company for harness and stable seculpment for his well appointed delivery wagens.

OBITUARY.

MARY CATHERINE COOPER.

as early as 6:30 a. m.

The Fashion Coach Horse Company, Nos. 147 and 149 West Fifty-fifth-st., has had large sales for the last week. Pairs were sold for \$1.900, \$1.500, \$1.200 returning from a meeting of the Daughters of the Revolution, of which she was a member. She mained unconscious up to the time of her deals.

The funeral will be held at her home on Monday The funeral will be held at her home on Montay at 2:30 p. m. The Rev. Dr. A. L. Wells, of the Reformed Church of Flatbush, will officiate. Ma Cooper was born in 1835 at Lambertville, N. J. Her father was Benjamin Franklin Blue, of an 85 Jersey family, and she was descended from the value Pelts, who were among the original settlers of New-Jersey. Mrs. Cooper came to Brooklyn whe a girl, and was married to Nicholas Cooper of Thanksgiving Day, 1852. She had been a member of the First Reformed Church for half a centur, and was widely known for her charities and benefolent work, most notably, perhaps, as a directes of the Society for Saliors' Widows.

MICHAEL RUPP'S WILL FILED. The will of Michael Rupp, who died on Never-

ber 12, was filed for probate Friday by Edward Dooley. The estate is valued at \$88,000. His daughter, Mrs. Catherine J. Hearing, receives the house at No. 257 Degraw-st. Another daughter, Mrs. Louise P. Sutton, receives a house at No. 12 Berkeley Place and a half interest in his business Berkeley Place and a half interest in his business at No. 39 South-st., Manhattan. A son, Richard M. Rupp, receives a house at No. 116 Lincoln Plass and the other half of his father's business. A third daughter, Mrs. Elizabeth R. White receive a house at No. 310 Court-st. The property at No. 156 Water-st. Manhattan, is devised to Richard M. Rupp and Louise P. Sutton. The widow receive the remainder of the estate, a part of which the houses at No. 294 Degraw-st. and No. 308 Court-st. is to go to Margaret Caroline Rupp upon the death of her mother.

SUICIDE OF A DISCHARGED EMPLOYS. William Reimers, who a week ago was discharged from the Mollenhauer Sugar Refinery for fighting with another employe, cut his throat with s rator yesterday afternoon in the presence of his wife and children. He died soon afterward in the hospital Since his discharge the man had been despondent He had told his friends that his family would certainly have to starve this winter.

THREE NEW FERRYBOATS. This week the Brooklyn Ferry Company expects to put into operation on the Tenth-st. ferry line to

new boat Tennessee, which is nearing complete in the slip in Kent-ave, near Broadway. In addition to this, two new ferryboats will be built as year, and will be ready for use on the Twenty third-st, line by next fall. The new boats are the latest pattern. One of the boats to be rest next fall will be named the Kentucky. A CHANCE FOR GLEASON POLICEMEN

Twenty-five policemen who served under Mare Gleason and who were later discharged by the New York City authorities will have a chance to pre-that their appointment was legal. Justice Gare-son yesterday issued twenty-five alternative will which give them the right to apply through the Sp preme Court for reinstatement. TO OPEN BALLOT BOXES.

In the election contest between Gale and Mo Knight yesterday in Long Island City, counsel a both sides agreed to prepare a form of motion to an order of the Court to open ballot boxes and a amine the ballots in dispute.

FUREY WAITING FOR SOLDIER VOTS. Robert A. Furey seems to be in an unhappy state of mind over the loss of his \$20,000 to Joseph A. M. of mind over the loss of his \$20,000 to Joseph A. Moderny as the result of a bet on the election of the entire Democratic county ticket. It was generall supposed that when John Morrissey Gray, the Democratic candidate for County Register, gave up the fight the money would be paid by ex-Alderman Arthur J. Heaney, the stakeholder. But whe man Arthur J. Heaney, the stakeholder. But whe asked to do so he informed Mr. McGarry's representative that he had been requested not to sentative that he had been received and the certificate of election issued. When visited by reporter yesterday Mr. Furey was not pleasant and refused to say anything.

SAYS A NEW JAIL BUILDING IS NEEDED The Grand Jury in its presentment to the Count Court commented upon the condition of the en's prison at the Raymond Street Jall, and are clared that the only remedy feasible was the service of a new building. Last week Deputy Commissioner Walton made this recommendation, are pointed out the unsafe condition of the present building. The expense of erecting a fireproof building the size of the present one, he thought would be about \$250,000.



PRESIDENT KRUEGER, WITH HIS INEVITABLE PIPE, REVIEWING HIS TROOPS.

and contempt which the former has always shown toward the nigger. A Boer is naturally not a persona grata in Basutoland; his life would most certainly be in constant danger were he to attempt to settle there; whereas, on the other hand, a Britisher may come and go at pleasure, and dwell in perfect amity among the natives.

In 1896, after the surrender of Jameson, it would not have required much to set alight the flame of rebellion 'n Basutoland, and a very critical period ensued both for the Commissioner and the Orange Free State. Many residents in the latter country at the time were commandeered to stand by, at twenty-four hours' notice, for an advance to the border against the natives, an invasion being hourly feared. The Boers themselves were in a pitiable state of terror. It is to be hoped that the Basutos may continue to remain neutral, as it will be a costly job, not unmixed with bloodshed, to put them in their place again.

The climate of Basutoland is delightful—a perfect paradise to live in. The average mean temperature

LORD WOLSELEY.

THE PRINCE OF WALES.

when a man sighs for adventure for adventure's sake. Besides, he has so many things to keep him at home. "If i consulted my own inclination I should not go," he told a representative of "The hall Gazette" this morning, but I think I can be of use. It is the biggest think I had on the structure of the my the biggest think I can be of use. It is the biggest think I

INSPECTION OF THE HOUSEHOLD CAVALRY ON GOING TO THE FRONT.